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SYSTEM PLANNING CORPORATION

HIGH RISK AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES IDENTIFIED BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

TECHNICAL REPORT SPC 444

May 1979

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Earl V. Sager Charles W. Hulburt Roger J. Sullivan

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Mr. Clifford E. McLain
Contracting Officer's Technical Representative

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HIGH RISK AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES IDENTIFIED BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

This report is provided in response to a request to identify those congressional districts containing counterforce targets, such as ICBM bases, long-range bomber bases, and ballistic missile submarine bases. These installations are considered to be prime targets in the event of nuclear war. A 66723 / A66723

This report should be considered an addendum to System Planning Corporation (SPC) Report 409, Civil-Defense Needs of High-Risk Areas of the United States [Ref. 1] and SPC Report 431, Damage Assessments of Blast-Risk Areas in Missouri [Ref. 2]. The first report provides a comprehensive picture of the effects of a limited nuclear war on a national scale and for two representative states, while the second report details the effects on the blast-risk areas of Missouri. The present report is only intended to better define the areas subject to blast throughout the nation. These areas are defined as high risk areas for the purposes of this report.

In the case of SPC Reports 409 and 431, a particular counterforce attack was assumed for the analysis. This attack involved a specific set of targets subject to weapons of a particular size. The present report departs only slightly from that attack picture by using the areas defined in the widely distributed document TR-82 [Ref. 3]. For the most part, these attacks are identical, differing only in a few isolated cases. In terms of area subject to blast, there is little difference. The reason for returning to the TR-82 attack is to provide a point of continuity with local civil defense planners who have used TR-82 as the basis for their work.

The smallest unit of land detail used in this report for defining these areas is the Minor Civil Division (MCD), a unit employed in census tabulations. If an MCD is shaded on the maps, it means that the centroid

(by population distribution) receives at least 2 pounds per square inch (psi) peak overpressure from the TR-82 attack, even though parts of the MCD may receive less. Similarly, if an MCD is not shaded, the centroid receives less than 2 psi, even though parts may receive more. In cases of single weapon attacks on isolated targets such as an airbase, the effects of the blast may not encompass the complete MCD. However, for ease and clarity, the entire area of the MCD is designated as a high risk area.

Table 1 provides an alphabetic listing of the states and counties having counterforce targets. The maps which follow (Figures 1 through 31) show the zones within the various states that would be in jeopardy due to blast effects, and which congressional districts would be affected. The states not included would suffer no direct blast effects from the postulated counterforce attack.

In addition to blast, parts of the nation would be potentially subject to early fallout. Figure 32, taken from SPC Report 409, shows the fallout patterns for a similar attack based on the specific March winds assumed in that report. Thus, congressional districts directly east of the zones identified on the state maps have a high probability of suffering fallout from such an attack. While winds are not predictable with high accuracy, patterns comparable to those shown in the Figure are likely much of the time. Considering the variability of winds across the country and during the year, few areas within the continental U.S. would be completely free of risk from fallout.

TABLE 1

AREAS SUBJECT TO BLAST DAMAGE GROUPED BY STATE AND COUNTY

	<u>State</u>	Counties
**	Arizona	Cochise, Pima
English Carathur	Arkansas	Cleburne, Conway, Faulkner, Missis- sippi, Perry, Pope, Van Buren, White
	California	Merced, Riverside, Sacramento, Solano, Yuba
17	Colorado	Logan, Weld
11	Florida	Dade, Hillsborough, Orange
n	Georgia	Houston
L	Idaho	Elmore
	Indiana	Cass, Miami
	Kansas	Butler, Cowley, Harper, Kingman, Reno, Saline, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Sumner
	Louisiana	Bossier, Caddo
•	Maine	Aroostock, York
No.	Massachusetts	Hamden, Hampshire
4.	Michigan	Chippewa, Iosco, Marquette
I	Mississippi	Lowndes
L	Missouri	Bates, Benton, Cass, Cedar, Cooper,
I		Henry, Johnson, Lafayette, Moniteau, Morgan, Pemiscot, Pettis, St. Clair, Saline, Vernon
1	Montana	Cascade, Fergus, Judith Basin, Lewis & Clark, Pondera, Teton, Valley, Wheatland
	Nebraska	Banner, Cheyenne, Kimball
1	New Hampshire	Rockingham

TABLE 1 (Continued)

State

New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota

Ohio Oklahoma South Carolina South Dakota

Texas

Utah Washington Wyoming

Counties

Burlington, Ocean Chaves Clinton, Oneida

Wayne
Barnes, Bottineau, Burke, Cass,
Cavalier, Eddy, Grand Forks, Griggs,
McHenry, McLean, Mountrail, Nelson,
Ramsey, Renville, Sheridan, Steele,
Walsh, Ward

Franklin, Greene, Montgomery, Pickaway Jackson, Washita Charleston Butte, Haakon, Jackson, Lawrence

Meade, Pennington, Perkins
Potter, Randall, Tarrant, Taylor,
Travis, Wichita
Davis, Weber
Kitsap, Spokane

Goshen, Laramie, Platte

MAP NOTES

The following maps (Figures 1-31) are constructed using state maps taken from the <u>Congressional District Atlas</u> - <u>Districts of the 95th Congress</u>. These maps possess all the original detail contained in that document. The dark areas represent counties which are divided among two or more congressional districts. These specific areas are not pertinent to this report. Added to the initial detail are the blast areas which are identified by cross-hatching or by a small dark area contained in a circle.

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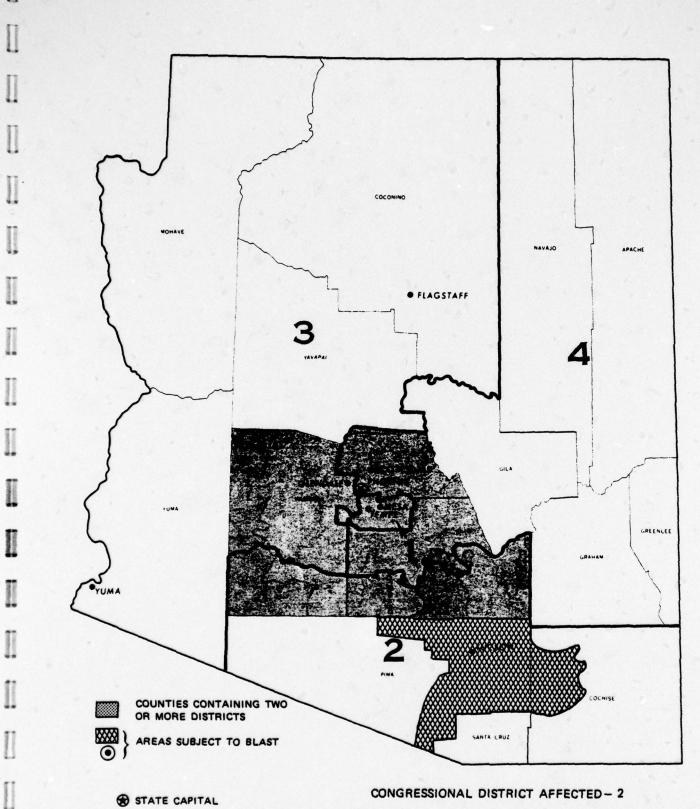
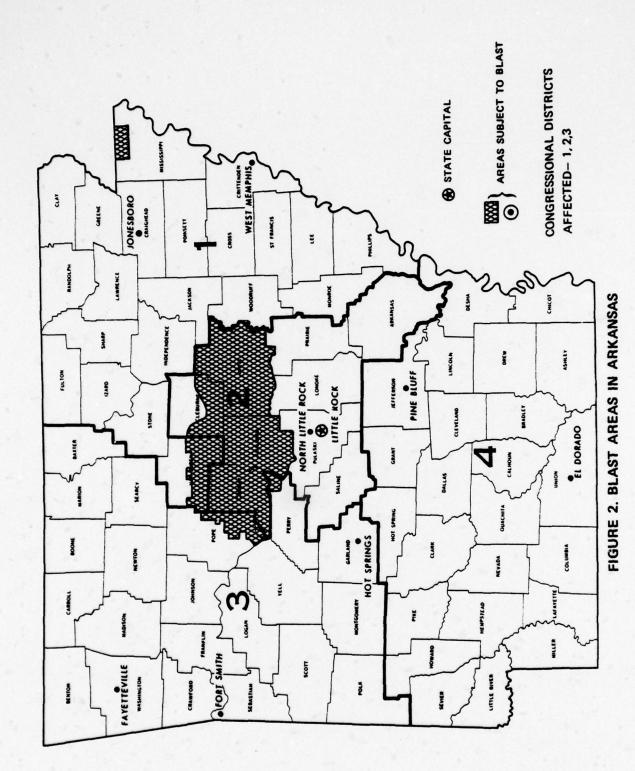


FIGURE 1. BLAST AREAS IN ARIZONA



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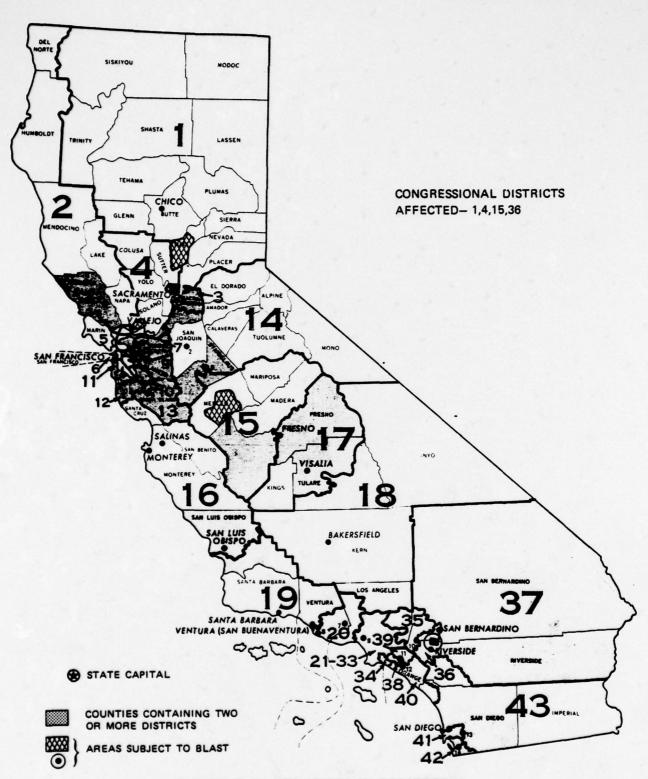
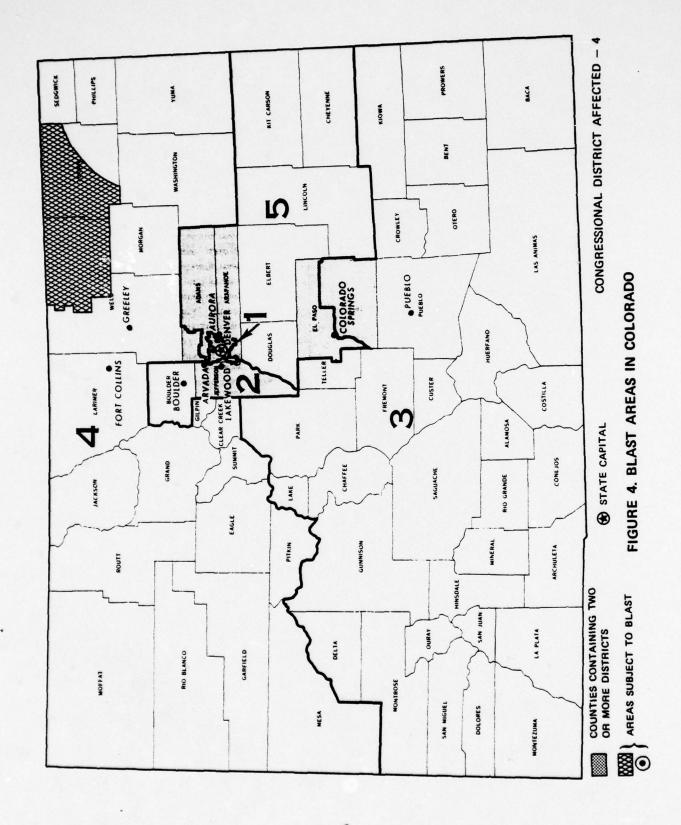


FIGURE 3. BLAST AREAS IN CALIFORNIA



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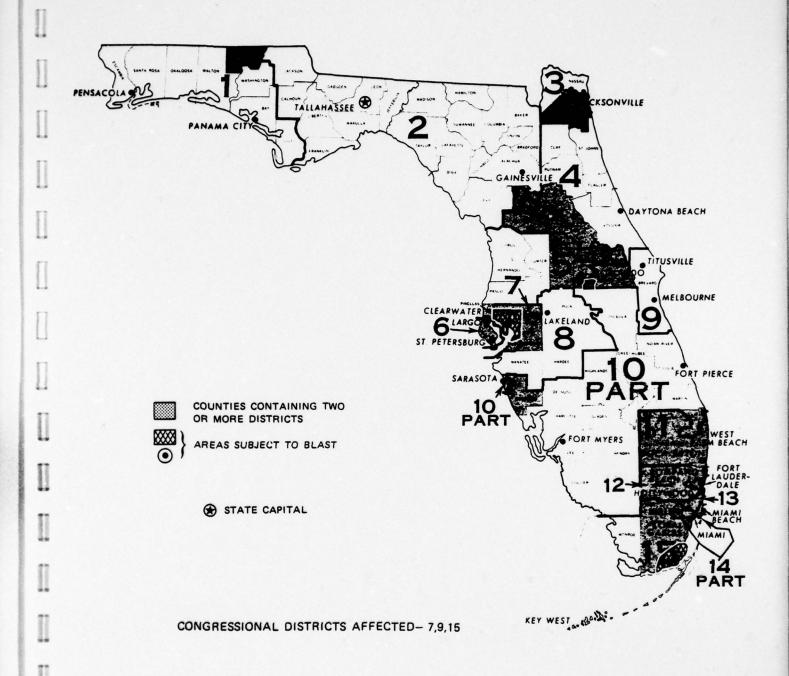


FIGURE 5. BLAST AREAS IN FLORIDA

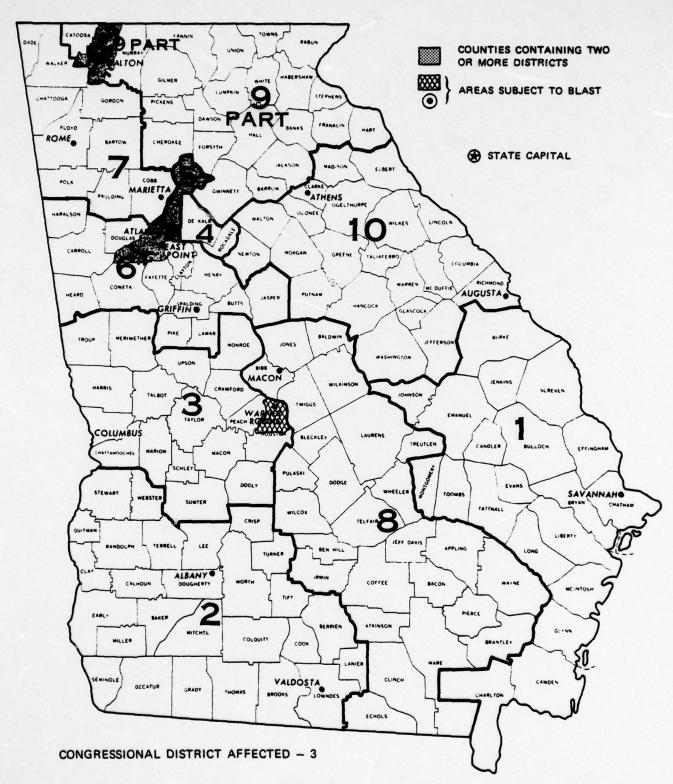


FIGURE 6. BLAST AREAS IN GEORGIA

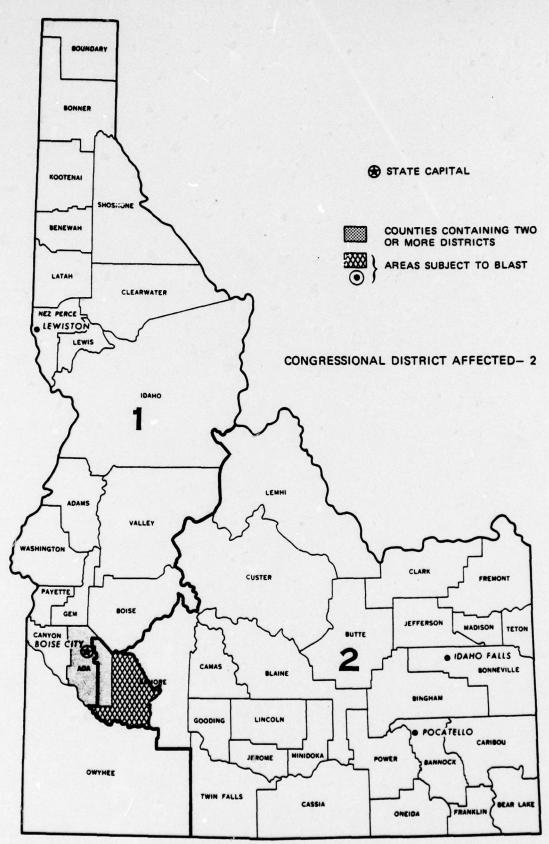


FIGURE 7. BLAST AREAS IN IDAHO

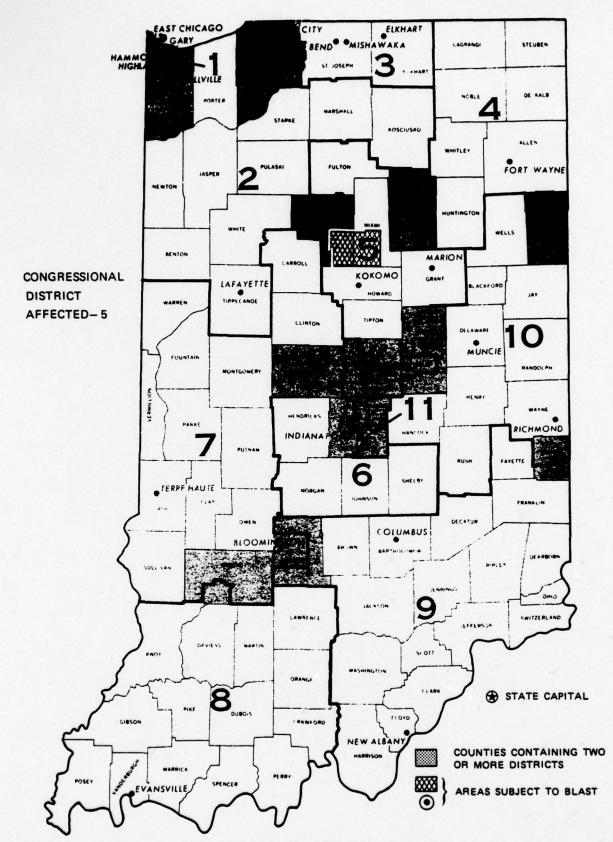
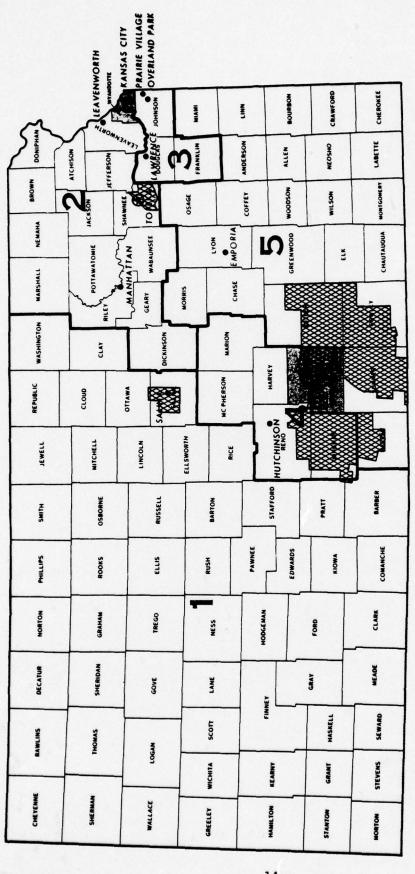


FIGURE 8. BLAST AREAS IN INDIANA



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FIGURE 9. BLAST AREAS IN KANSAS

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS AFFECTED- 1,2,4,5

STATE CAPITAL

COUNTIES CONTAINING TWO OR MORE DISTRICTS

AREAS SUBJECT TO BLAST

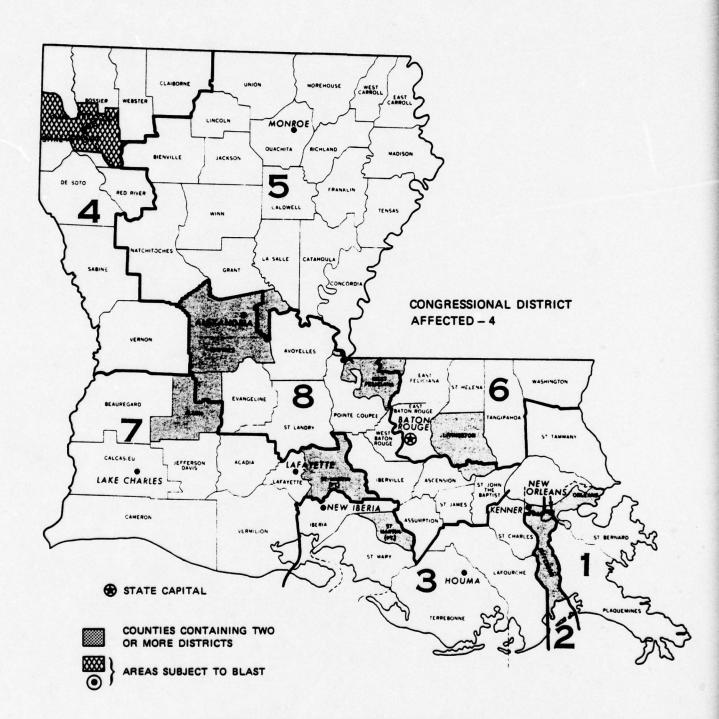
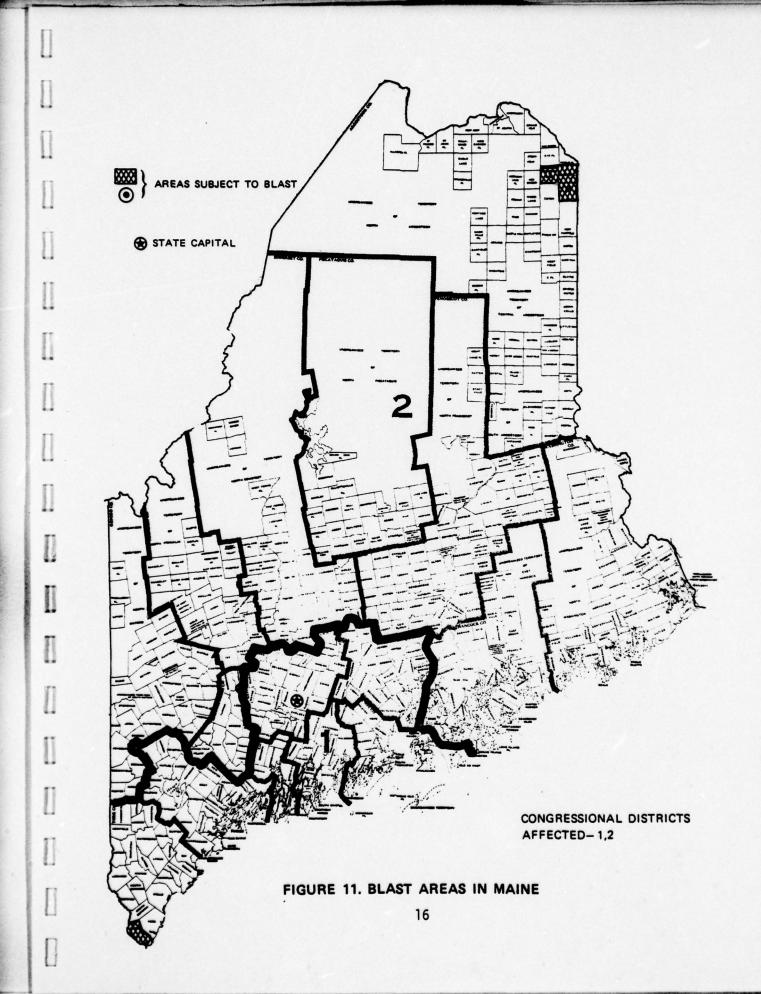
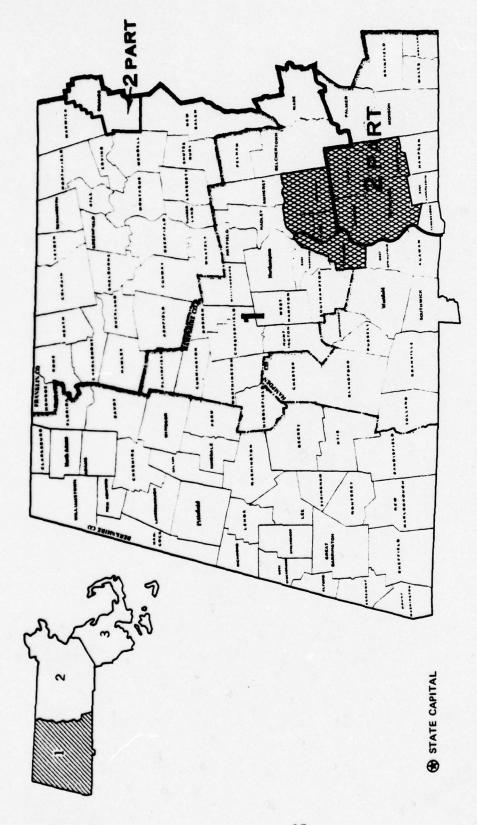


FIGURE 10. BLAST AREAS IN LOUISIANA





CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS AFFECTED-1,2

AREAS SUBJECT TO BLAST

FIGURE 12. BLAST AREAS IN MASSACHUSETTS (WESTERN PART)

(Eastern Sections do not Contain any Counterforce Targets)

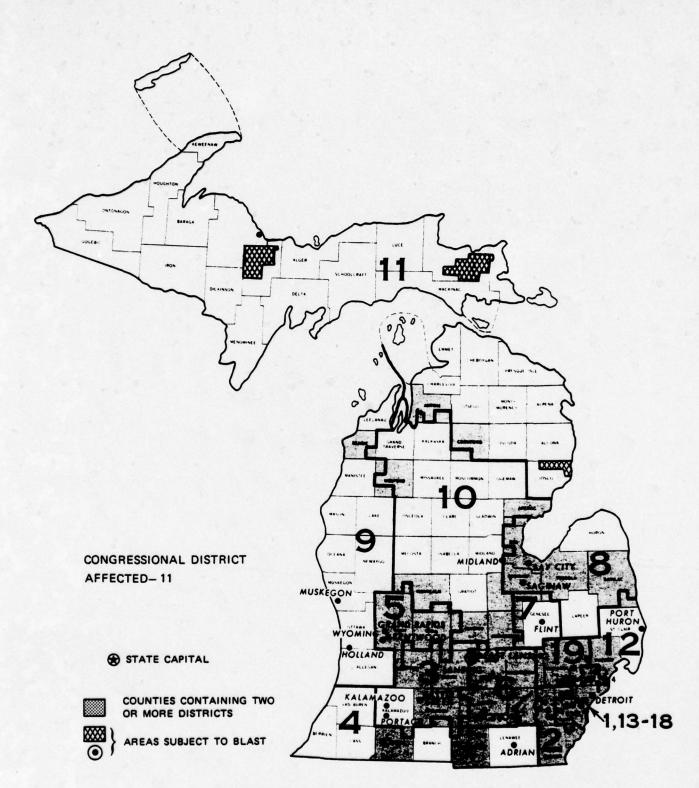
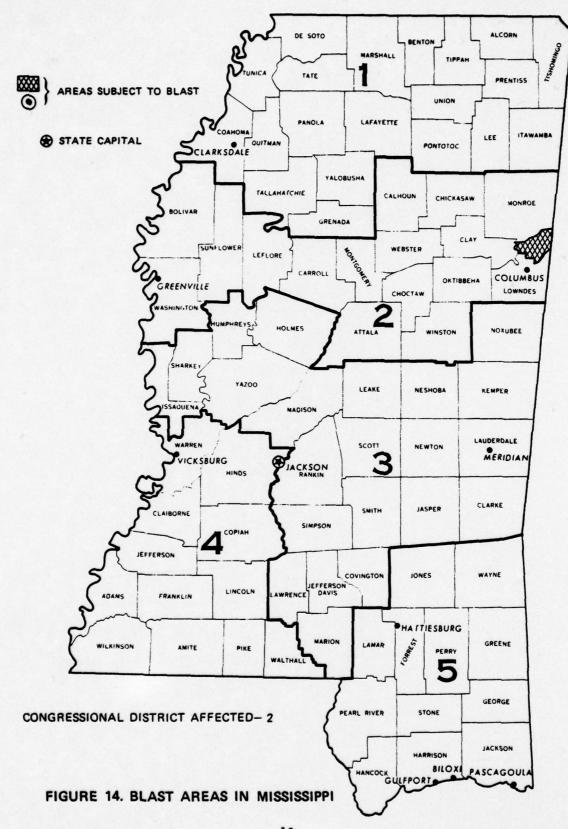
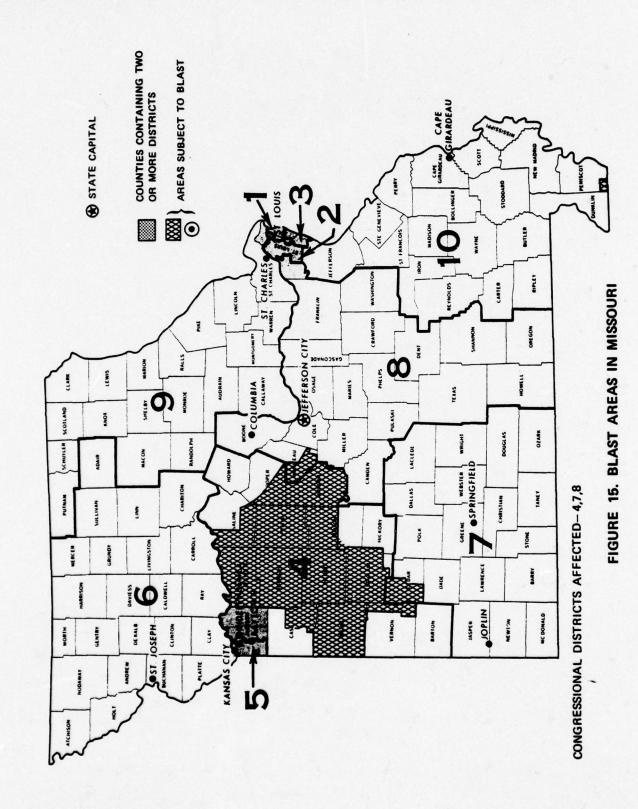


FIGURE 13. BLAST AREAS IN MICHIGAN





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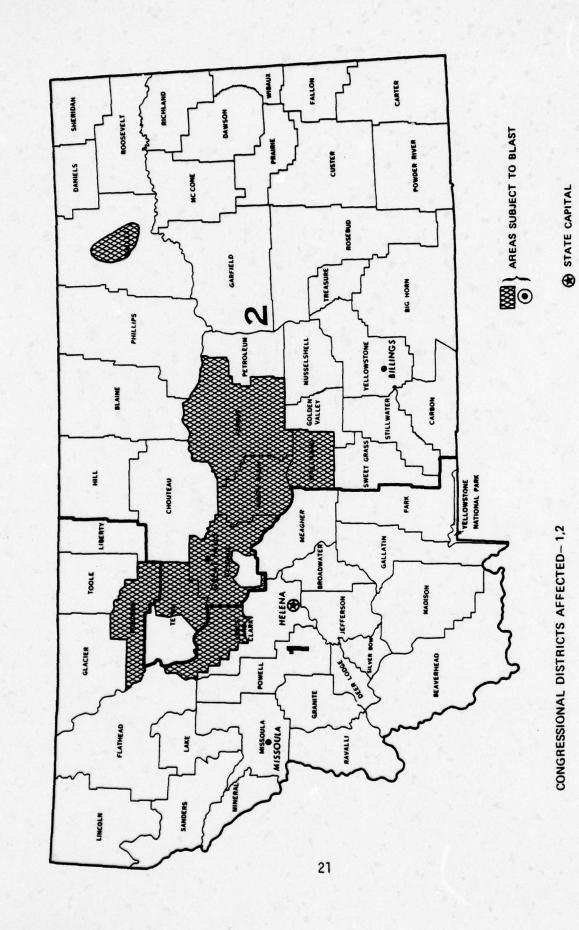
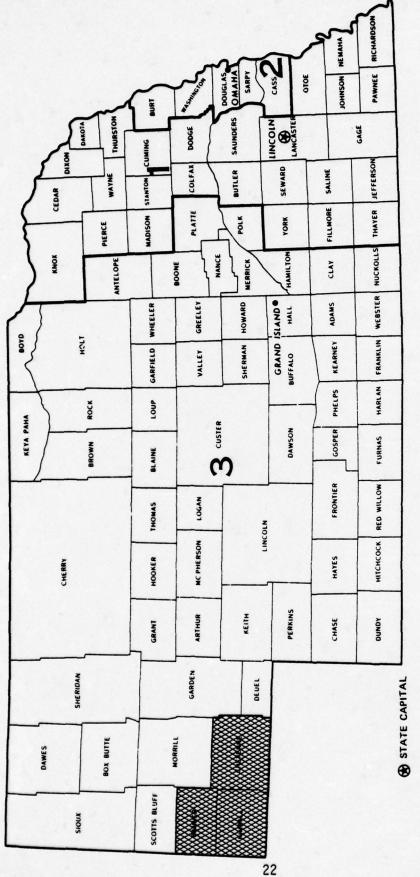


FIGURE 16. BLAST AREAS IN MONTANA



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CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT AFFECTED-3

FIGURE 17. BLAST AREAS IN NEBRASKA

AREAS SUBJECT TO BLAST

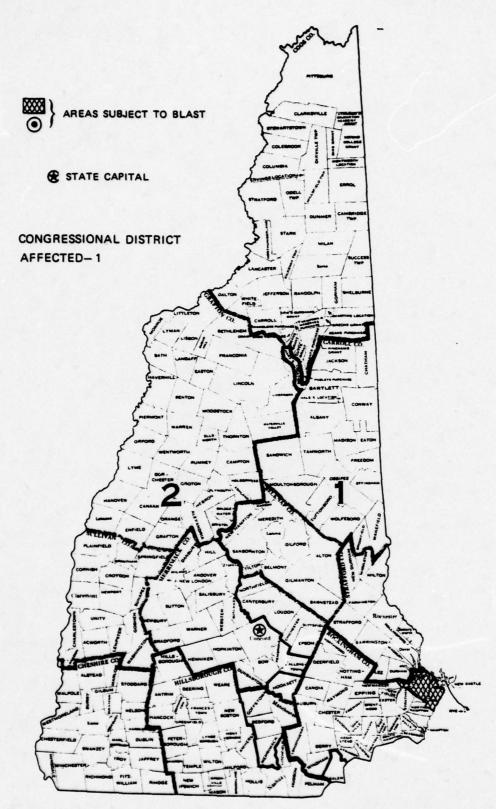
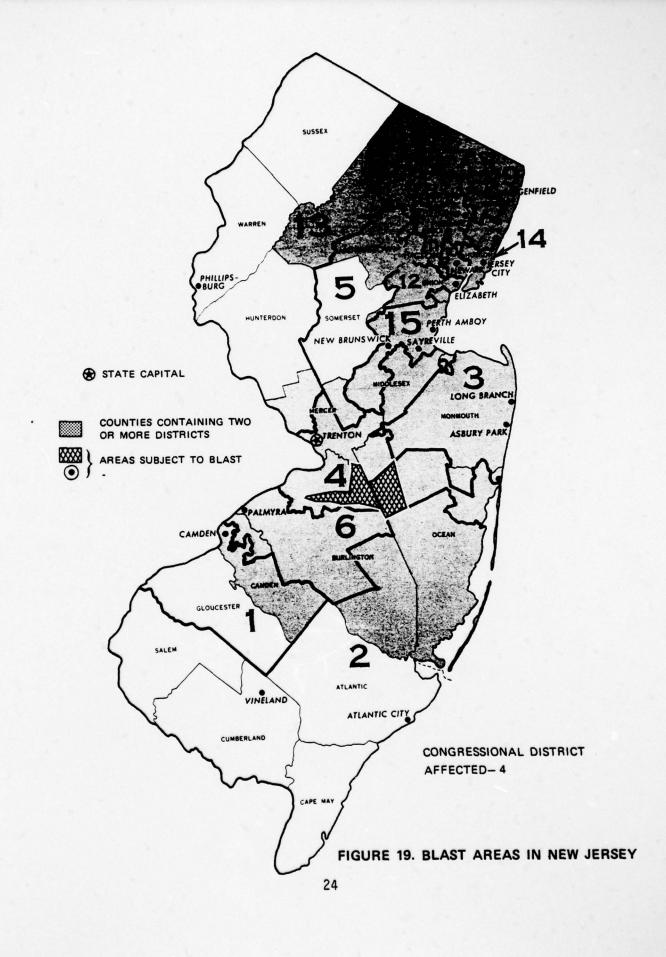


FIGURE 18. BLAST AREAS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE



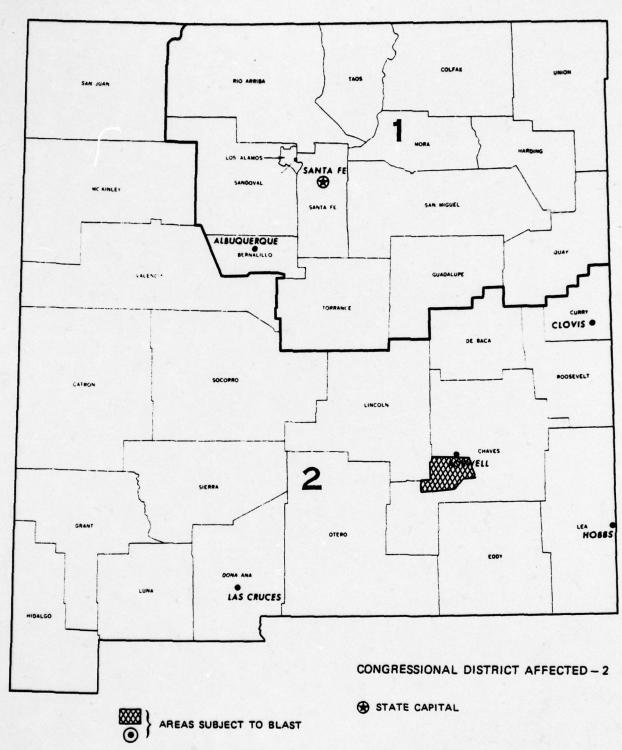
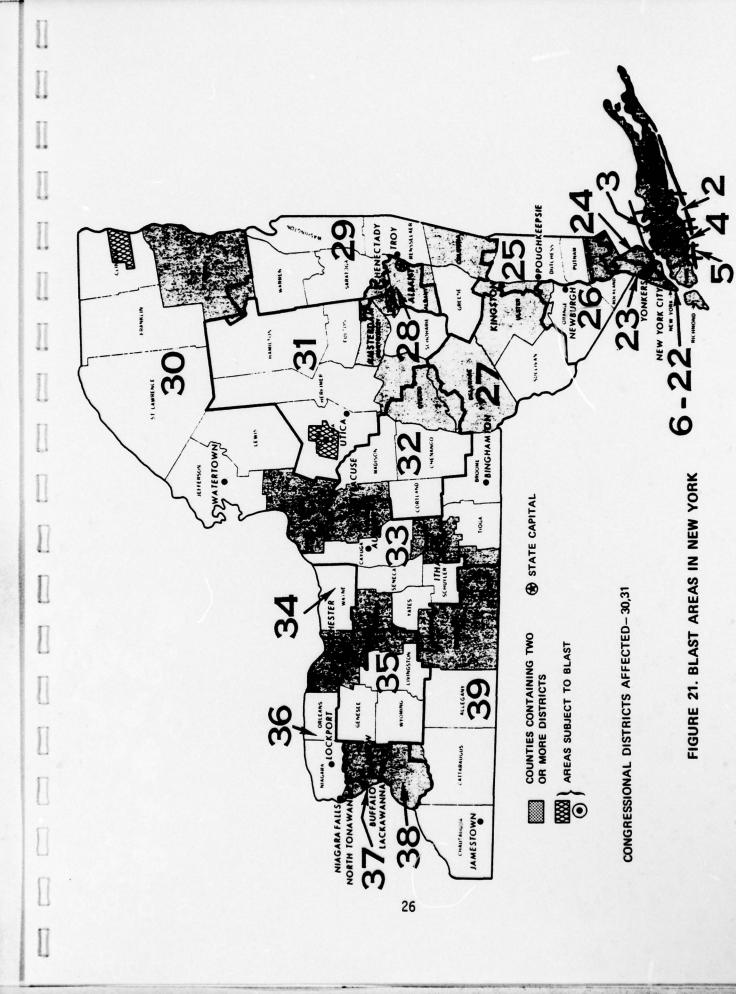


FIGURE 20. BLAST AREAS IN NEW MEXICO



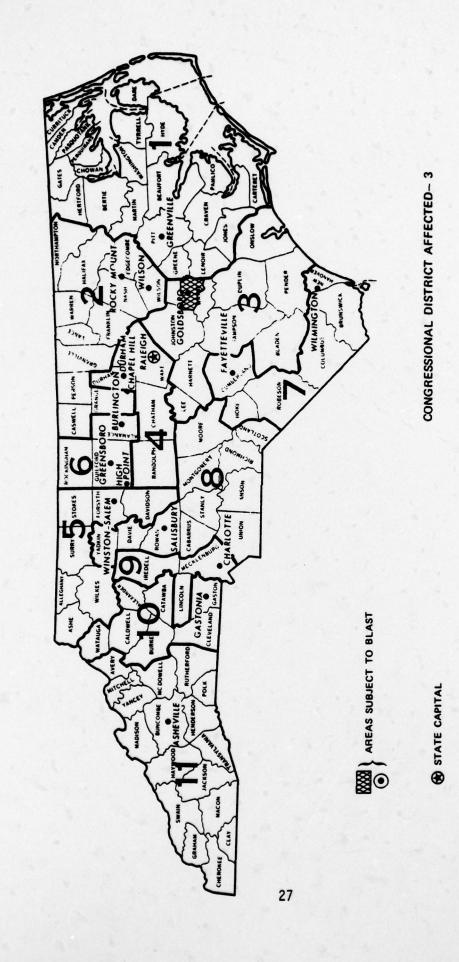
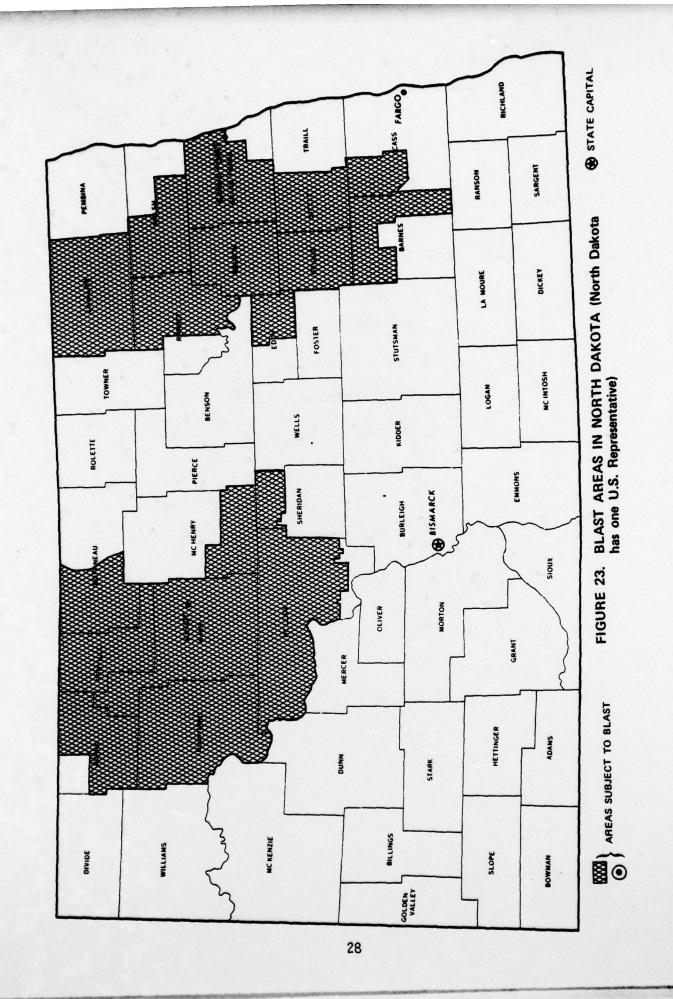


FIGURE 22. BLAST AREAS IN NORTH CAROLINA



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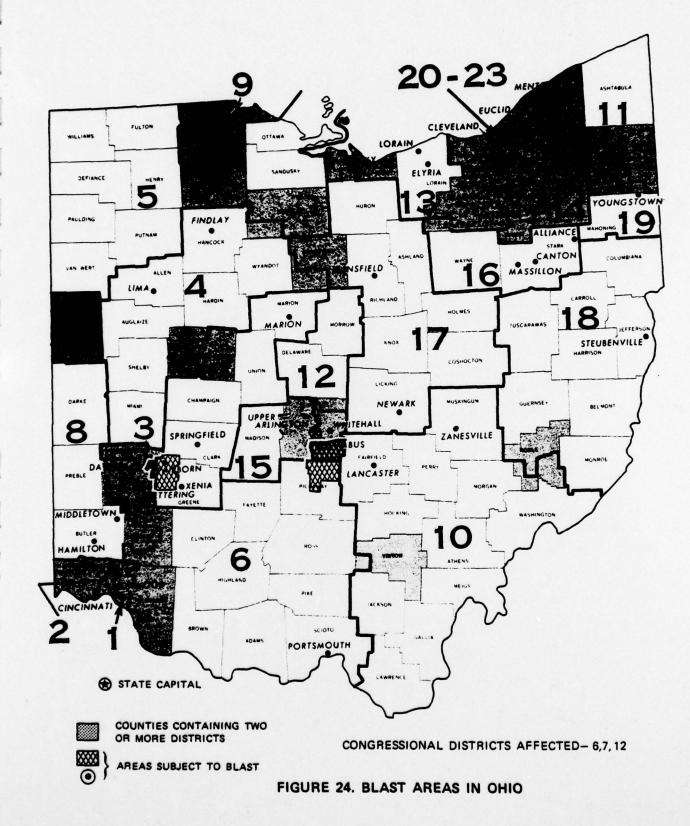
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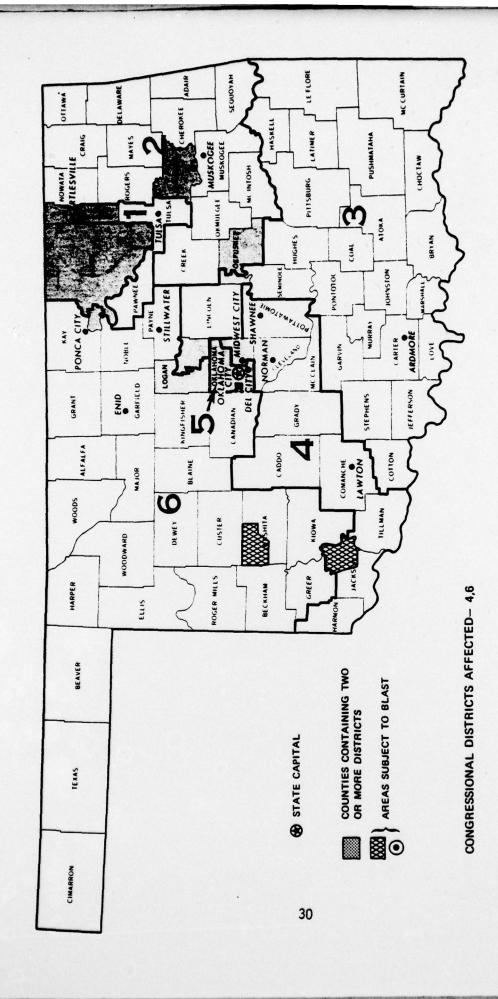
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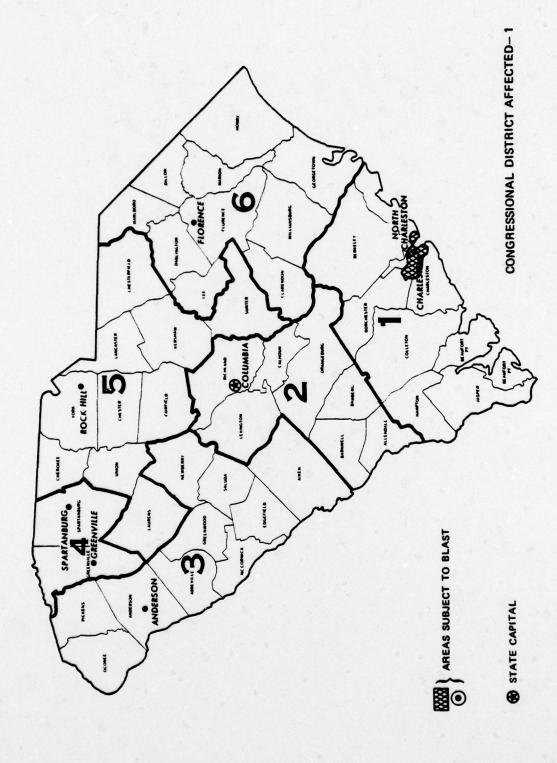




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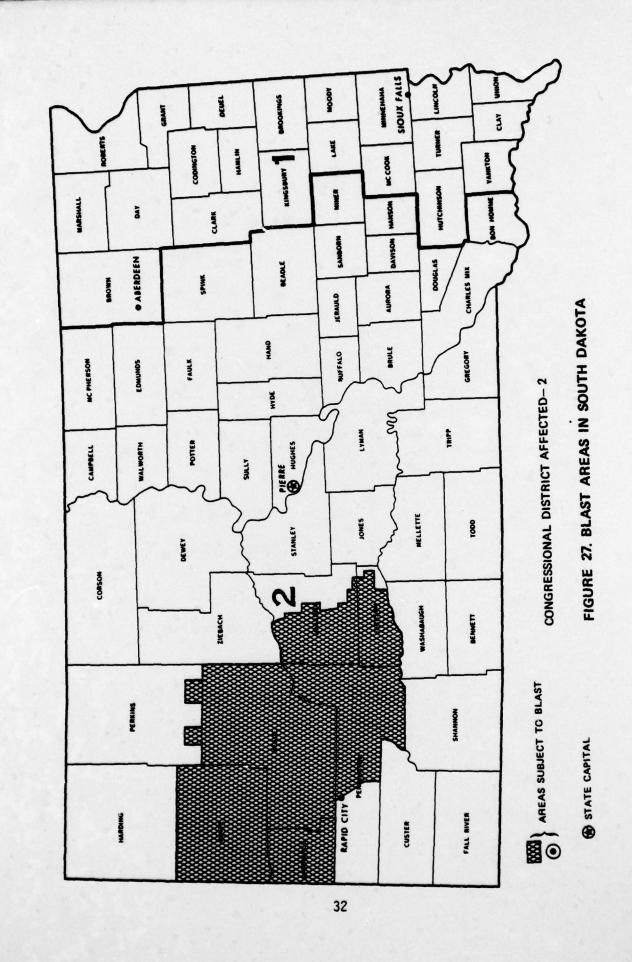
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FIGURE 25. BLAST AREAS IN OKLAHOMA



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FIGURE 26. BLAST AREAS IN SOUTH CAROLINA



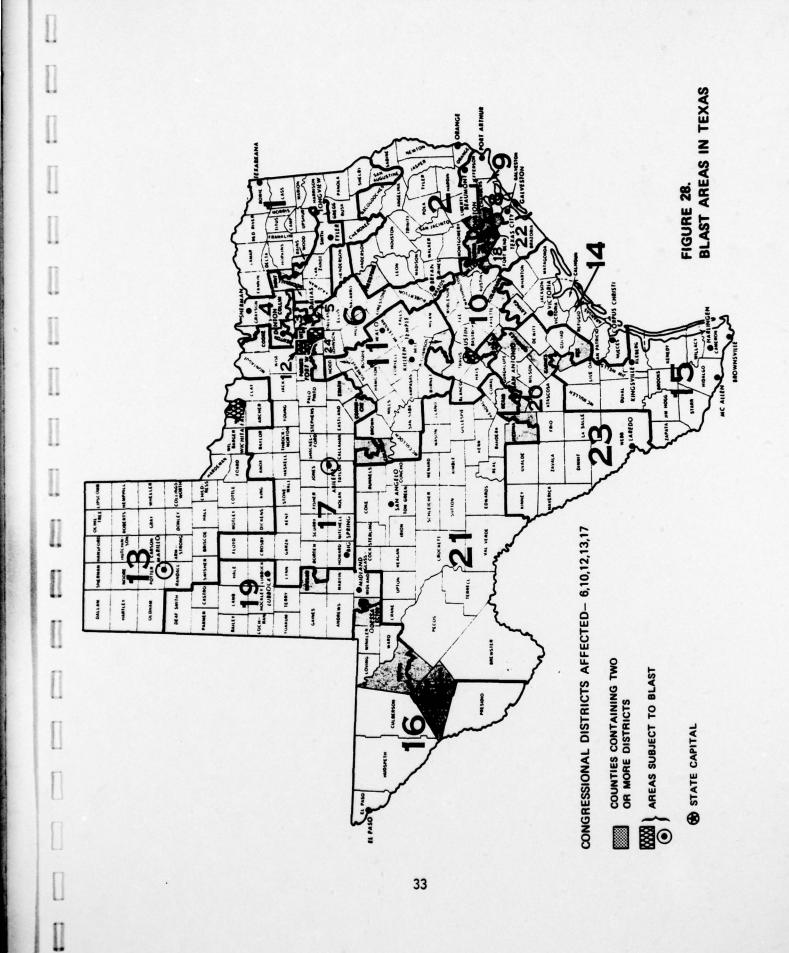
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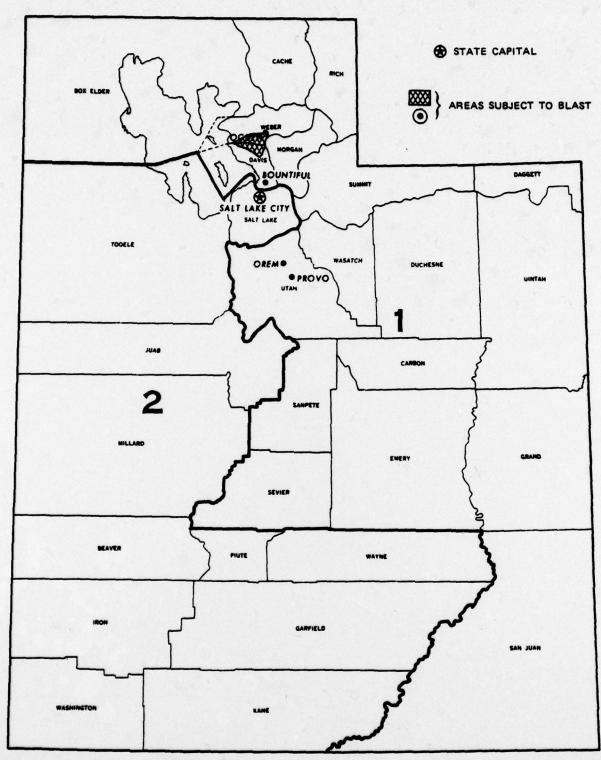
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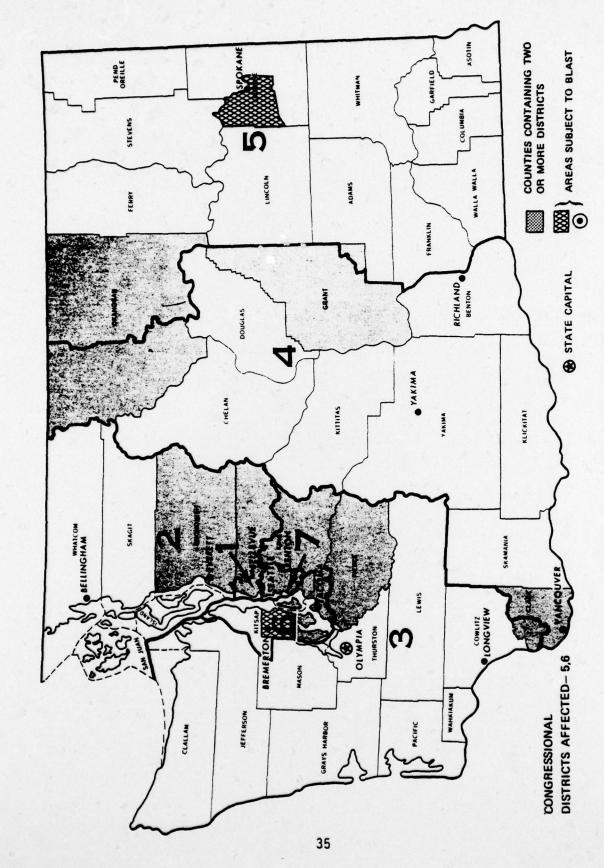
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CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT AFFECTED- 1

FIGURE 29. BLAST AREAS IN UTAH



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FIGURE 30. BLAST AREAS IN WASHINGTON

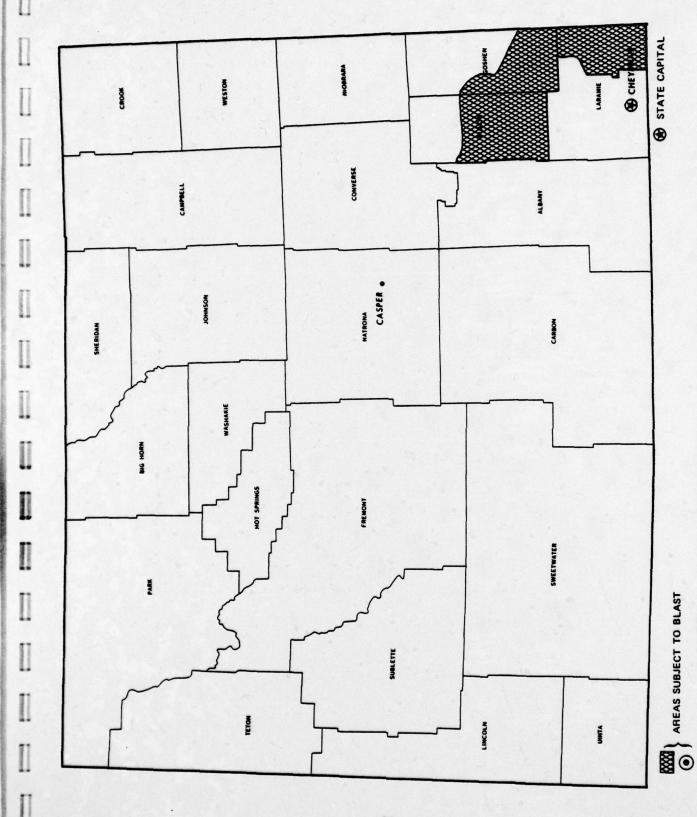


FIGURE 31. BLAST AREAS IN WYOMING (Wyoming has one U.S. Representative)

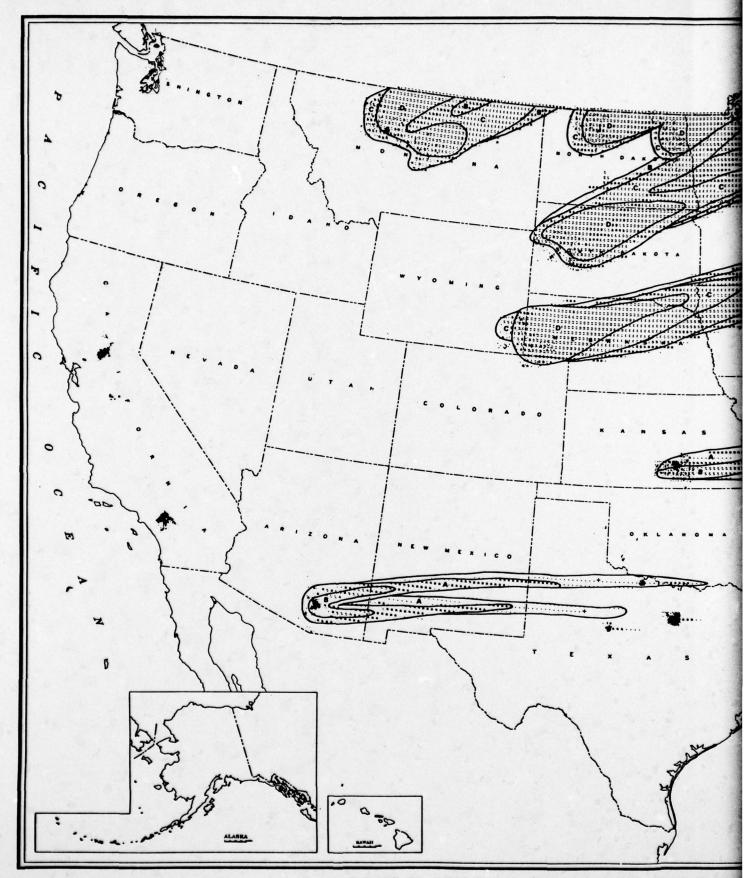
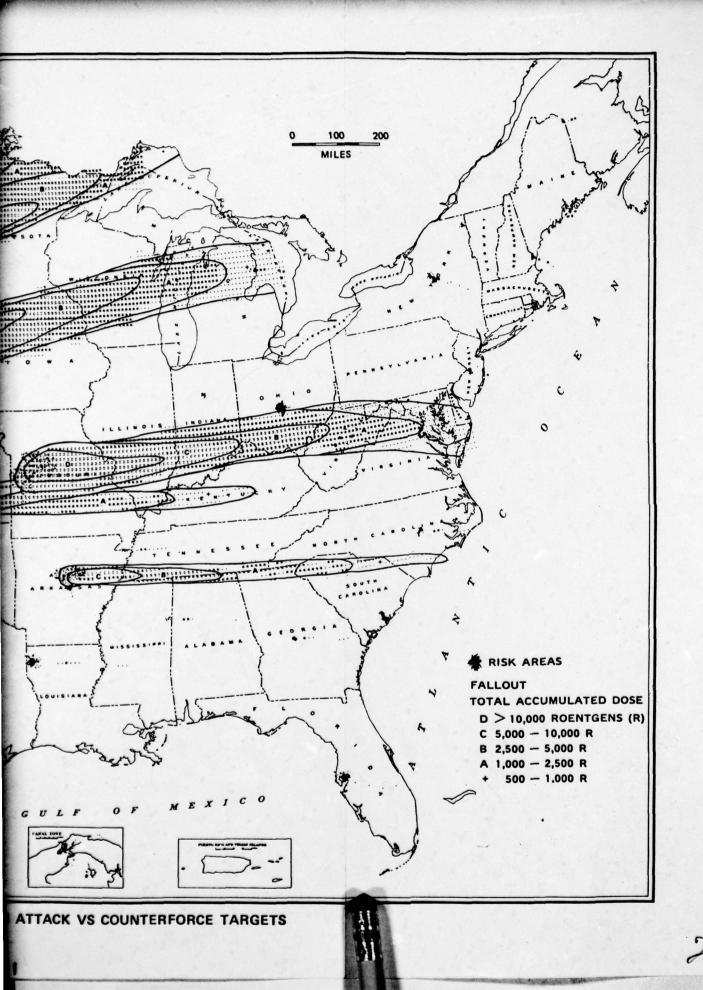


FIGURE 32. RISK AREAS AND FALLOUT PATTERNS FOR (Representative March Winds)



REFERENCES

- 1. R. J. Sullivan et al., <u>Civil Defense Needs of High-Risk Areas of the United States</u>, System Planning Corporation, Report 409, March 1979.
- E. V. Sager et al., <u>Damage Assessments of Blast-Risk Areas in Missouri</u>, System Planning Corporation, Report 431, April 1979.
- 3. High Risk Areas, Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, TR-82, 1975.

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SPC-444) //	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
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8. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Civil Defense Counterforce Area 20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report locates by congressional district CONUS those areas subject to blast damage in a couldentified in TR-82. These areas are identified by	nterforce attack as

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered)